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=> index bioscience

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L1 QUE (SERINE(W) CARBOXYPEPTIDASE) AND ZINGIBERACEAE

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L2 QUE ZINGIBERACEAE AND FRUCTOSE

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=> s zingiberaceae and fructose

457 ZINGIBERACEAE

64954 FRUCTOSE

L3 3 ZINGIBERACEAE AND FRUCTOSE

=> d 1-3 cbib abs

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

2004:873833 Document No. 141:355361 aqueous liquid compositions containing water-hardly-soluble components, nonionic surfactants, and plant-derived stabilizing agents. Otsuki, Kyoko; Ogawa, Kaori (Rohto Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2004292353 A 20041021, 10 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 2003-86618 20030326.

AB The invention relates to an aq. liq. compn. characterized by contg. water-hardly-sol. component, e.g. vitamin E, vitamin A, vitamin D, and coenzyme Q10, a nonionic surfactant, and specified plant ext., wherein the use of the plant ext. improves storage stability of the compn. An aq. liq. compn. was prepd. from Foeniculum vulgare ext. 300, coenzyme Q10 1.6, pentaglycerin monomyristate 240, glycerin 10, potassium chloride 200, guar gum hydrolyzate 500, theanine 20, DL-malic acid 360, tripotassium citrate 125, potassium gluconate 300, sucrose 3000, ***fructose*** /glucose soln. 5000, sodium benzoate 36000 g, and water balance to 60 L.

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

2004:780345 Document No. 141:266002 Formulation for use in the prevention and treatment of carbohydrate-induced diseases and conditions. Burnett, Bruce P.; Jia, Qi (Unigen Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA). U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ. US 2004186062 A1 20040923, 35 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Pat. Appl. 2003 232,763. (English). CODEN: USXXCO. APPLICATION: US 2004-785704 20040224. PRIORITY: US 2003-450922P 20030226; US 2003-427746 20030430; US 2003-462030 20030613.

AB The present invention provides a novel method for inhibiting sugar-induced wt. gain resulting from ***fructose*** - and glucose-driven lipogenesis. The method for inhibiting sugar-induced wt. gain is comprised of administering a compn. comprising a mixt. of Free-B-Ring flavonoids and flavans synthesized and/or isolated from a single plant or multiple plants, preferably in the Scutellaria and Acacia genus of plants to a host in need thereof. The present also includes novel methods for the prevention and treatment of diseases and conditions resulting from high carbohydrate ingestion. The method for preventing and treating these sugar-induced diseases and conditions is comprised of administering to a

host in need thereof a therapeutically effective amt. of a compn. comprising a mixt. of Free-B-Ring flavonoids and flavans synthesized and/or isolated from a single plant or multiple plants, preferably in the Scutellaria and Acacia genus of plants and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

2004:740128 Document No. 141:248697 Formulation for use in the prevention and treatment of carbohydrate induced diseases and conditions. Burnett, Bruce P.; Jia, Qi (Unigen Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2004075844 A2 20040910, 65 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AE, AG, AL, AL, AM, AM, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BG, BR, BR, BW, BY, BY, BZ, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CN, CO, CO, CR, CR, CU, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EC, EE, EE, EG, ES, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GE, GH, GM, HR, HR, HU, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, JP, KE, KE, KG, KG, KP, KP, KP, KR, KR, KZ, KZ, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MX, MZ, MZ, NA, NI; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, TR. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2004-US5353 20040224. PRIORITY: US 2003-450922P 20030226.

AB The present invention provides a novel method for inhibiting sugar-induced wt. gain resulting from ***fructose*** and glucose driven lipogenesis. The method for inhibiting sugar-induced wt. gain is comprised of administering a compn. comprising a mixt. of free-B-ring flavonoids and flavans synthesized and/or isolated from a single plant or multiple plants, preferably in the Scutellaria and Acacia genus of plants to a host in need thereof. The present also includes novel methods for the prevention and treatment of diseases and conditions resulting from high carbohydrate ingestion. The method for preventing and treating these sugar-induced diseases and conditions is comprised of administering to a host in need thereof a therapeutically effective amt. of a compn. comprising a mixt. of free-B-ring flavonoids and flavans synthesized and/or isolated from a single plant or multiple plants, preferably in the Scutellaria and Acacia genus of plants and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

=> s zingiberaceae and carboxypeptidase

457 ZINGIBERACEAE

11310 CARBOXYPEPTIDASE

L4 1 ZINGIBERACEAE AND CARBOXYPEPTIDASE

=> d cbib abs

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

2004:371096 Document No. 140:374011 Process for producing fructosyl valine and method of quantifying fructosyl valine obtained thereby. Ebinuma, Hiroyuki; Yuki, Kumiko (Daiichi Pure Chemicals Co., Ltd., Japan). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2004038035 A1 20040506, 24 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG, TR.

(Japanese). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2003-JP13546 20031023.
PRIORITY: JP 2002-308730 20021023.

AB A process for producing fructosyl valine characterized by comprising enzymically treating a peptide or a protein having fructosylated valine at the N-terminus by using at least one ***carboxypeptidase*** originating in a plant belonging to ***Zingiberaceae***, Apiaceae or Bromeliaceae. The fructosyl valine thus obtained can be incubated with ketoamine oxidase to give H₂O₂. The Hb Alc that contains N-terminal fructosyl valine at the .beta.-chain can be easily clin. detd. by formation of the fructosyl valine with ***carboxypeptidase***, and incubation with ketoamine oxidase to give H₂O₂ which is then quantified.

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=> s e3

L1 22 "KOBOLD UWE"/AU

=> s l1 and hemoglobin

43293 HEMOGLOBIN

L2 6 L1 AND HEMOGLOBIN

=> d 1-6 cbib abs

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

2004:89140 Document No. 141:153403 IFCC reference system for measurement of

hemoglobin HbA1c in human blood and the national standardization schemes in the United States, Japan, and Sweden: A method-comparison study. Hoelzel, Wieland; Weykamp, Cas; Jeppsson, Jan-Olof; Miedema, Kor; Barr, John R.; Goodall, Ian; Hoshino, Tadao; John, W. Garry;

Kobold,

*** Uwe*** ; Little, Randie; Mosca, Andrea; Mauri, Pierluigi; Paroni, Rita;

Susanto, Fransiscus; Takei, Izumu; Thienpont, Linda; Umemoto, Masao; Wiedmeyer, Hsiao-Mei (The IFCC Working Group on HbA1c Standardization, Roche Diagnostics GmbH, Penzberg, Germany). Clinical Chemistry (Washington, DC, United States), 50(1), 166-174 (English) 2004. CODEN: CLCHAU. ISSN: 0009-9147. Publisher: American Association for Clinical Chemistry.

AB The national programs for the harmonization of Hb A1c measurements in the US [National GlycoHb Standardization Program (NGSP)], Japan [Japanese Diabetes Society (JDS)/Japanese Society of Clin. Chem. (JSCC)], and Sweden are based on different designated comparison methods (DCMs). The future basis for international standardization will be the ref. system developed by the IFCC Working Group on HbA1c Standardization. The aim of the present study was to det. the relationships between the IFCC Ref. Method (RM) and the DCMs. Four method-comparison studies were performed in 2001-2003. In each study five to eight pooled blood samples were measured by 11 ref. labs. of the IFCC Network of Ref. Labs., 9 Secondary Ref. Labs. of the NGSP, 3 ref. labs. of the JDS/JSCC program, and a Swedish ref. lab. Regression equations were detd. for the relationship between the IFCC RM and each of the DCMs. Significant differences were obsd. between the HbA1c results of the IFCC RM and those of the DCMs. Significant differences were also demonstrated between the three DCMs. However, in all cases the relationship of the DCMs with the RM were linear. There were no statistically significant differences between the regression equations calcd. for each of the four studies; therefore, the results could be combined. The relationship is described by the following regression equations: NGSP-HbA1c = 0.915(IFCC-HbA1c) + 2.15% (r2 = 0.998); JDS/JSCC-HbA1c = 0.927(IFCC-HbA1c) + 1.73% (r2 = 0.997); Swedish-HbA1c = 0.989(IFCC-HbA1c) + 0.88% (r2 = 0.996). There is a firm and reproducible link between the IFCC RM and DCM HbA1c values.

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

2002:267366 Document No. 136:337302 Approved IFCC reference method for the measurement of HbA1c in human blood. Jeppsson, Jan-Olof; ***Kobold,***

*** Uwe*** ; Barr, John; Finke, Andreas; Hoelzel, Wieland; Hoshino, Tadao;

Miedema, Kor; Mosca, Andrea; Mauri, Pierluigi; Paroni, Rita; Thienpont, Linda; Umemoto, Masao; Weykamp, Cas (International Federation of Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine (IFCC), Department of Clinical Chemistry, Malmo University Hospital, Lund University, Malmo, Swed.). Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine, 40(1), 78-89 (English) 2002. CODEN: CCLMFW. ISSN: 1434-6621. Publisher: Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co. KG.

AB HbA1c is the stable glucose adduct to the N-terminal group of the .beta.-chain of HbA0. The measurement of HbA1c in human blood is most important for the long-term control of the glycemic state in diabetic patients. Because there was no internationally agreed ref. method the IFCC Working Group on HbA1c Standardization developed a ref. method which is here described. In a first step Hb is cleaved into peptides by the enzyme endoproteinase Glu-C, and in a second step the glycosylated and non-glycosylated N-terminal hexapeptides of the .beta.-chain obtained are

sepd. and quantified by HPLC and electrospray ionization mass spectrometry or in a two-dimensional approach using HPLC and capillary electrophoresis with UV-detection. Both principles give identical results. HbA1c is measured as ratio between the glyated and non-glyated hexapeptides. Calibrators consisting of mixts. of highly purified HbA1c and HbA0 are used. The anal. performance of the ref. method has been evaluated by an international network of ref. labs. comprising labs. from Europe; Japan and the USA. The intercomparison studies of the network showed excellent results with intralab. CVs of 0.5 to 2% and iner-lab. CVs of 1.4 to 2.3%. Possible interferences have been carefully investigated. Due to the higher specificity of the ref. method the results are lower than those generated with most of the present com. methods which currently are calibrated with unspecific designated comparison methods. The new ref. methods has been approved by the member societies of the International Federation of Clin. Chem. and Lab. Medicine and will be the basis for the future uniform standardization of HbA1c routine assays worldwide.

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

1998:408086 Document No. 129:38311 Preparation of a candidate primary reference material for the international standardization of HbA1c determinations. Finke, Andreas; ***Kobold, Uwe*** ; Hoelzel, Wieland; Weykamp, Cas; Miedema, Kor; Jeppson, Jan-Olof (Boehringer Mannheim G.m.b.H., Penzberg, D-82377, Germany). Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine, 36(5), 299-308 (English) 1998. CODEN: CCLMFW. ISSN: 1434-6621. Publisher: Walter de Gruyter & Co..

AB The authors prepd. a candidate primary ref. material for the forthcoming international standardization of p-N-terminal glyated Hb A measurements. It consists of well-defined mixts. of purified .beta.-N-terminal glyated Hb A and non-glyated Hb A. .beta.-N-terminal glyated Hb A and non-glyated Hb A were isolated, purified to homogeneity, and characterized. The techniques used were cation exchange and affinity chromatog. for the purifn., and HPLC, capillary isoelec. focusing, electrospray ionization mass spectrometry, and peptide mapping for the characterization. Hbs from blood of healthy, non-diabetic volunteers were obtained with a purity of >99.5% for non-glyated Hb A and of >98.5 % for .beta.-N-terminal glyated Hb A. Results from peptide mapping indicate that the .beta.-N-terminal glyated Hb A prepns. still contain some non-.beta.-N-terminal glyated Hbs, co-eluting with .beta.-N-terminal glyated Hb A. The exact content of .beta.-N-terminal glyated Hb A in these prepns. was detd. by a procedure consisting of std. addn., enzymic cleavage and quantification of the resulting .beta.-N-terminal peptides in the range at 95-97.5%. Since the .beta.-N-terminal glyated Hb A and non-glyated Hb A content could be exactly detd. in the materials prepd., mixts. of both components could be successfully used to calibrate the candidate ref. methods.

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

1998:296592 Standardization of ***hemoglobin*** Alc. Reply. Jeppsson, Jan-Olof; ***Kobold, Uwe*** ; Hoelzel, Wieland; Finke, Andreas; Miedema, Kor (Department of Clinical Chemistry, Malmo University Hospital, University of Lund, Malmo, S-20502, Swed.). Clinical Chemistry (Washington, D. C.), 44(5), 1068-1069 (English) 1998. CODEN: CLCHAU. ISSN: 0009-9147. Publisher: American Association for Clinical Chemistry.

AB Unavailable

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

1997:675247 Document No. 127:343542 Candidate reference methods for

hemoglobin Alc based on peptide mapping. ***Kobold, Uwe*** ; Jeppsson, Jan-Olof; Dulffer, Thomas; Finke, Andreas; Hoelzel, Wieland; Miedema, Kor (Boehringer Mannheim GmbH Lab Diagnostics, Research Center Tutzing, Tutzing, D-82327, Germany). Clinical Chemistry (Washington, D. C.), 43(10), 1944-1951 (English) 1997. CODEN: CLCHAU. ISSN: 0009-9147. Publisher: American Association for Clinical Chemistry.

AB A ref. method that specifically measures Hb Alc is an essential part of the ref. system for the international standardization of Hb Alc/glycoHb. We have developed a new method for quantification, based on the specific N-terminal residue of the Hb .beta.-chains. Enzymic cleavage of the intact Hb mol. with endoproteinase Glu-C has been optimized to obtain the .beta.-N-terminal hexapeptides of Hb Alc and Hb A0. These peptides have been sepd. by reversed-phase HPLC and quantitated by electrospray ionization-mass spectrometry (method A) or by capillary electrophoresis (method B). With these peptides and hyphenated sepn. techniques, it has been possible to overcome the insufficient resoln. of currently used protein sepn. systems for Hb Alc.

L2 ANSWER 6 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

1996:135856 Document No. 124:170003 Method for quantitative determination of glycated proteins. ***Kobold, Uwe*** ; Renauer, Doris; Finke, Andreas; Johann, Karl (Boehringer Mannheim GmbH, Germany). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 693559 A1 19960124, 10 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE. (German). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1995-111047 19950714. PRIORITY: DE 1994-4425162 19940718.

AB A method is disclosed for the detn. of glycated proteins or their variants in aq. samples in which the sample is brought into contact with a proteolytic enzyme, the resulting peptide mixt. is sepd. by, e.g., HPLC or by another nonimmunol. method, e.g., capillary electrophoresis, and the content of glycated protein is detd. math. by finding the quotient of the contents of specific peptides for the glycated and the nonglycated proteins. The method is esp. useful for detg. the amt. of glycated Hb and esp. Hb Alc in whole blood hemolyzate. The proteolytic enzymes used may be trypsin, chymotrypsin, thermolysin, and/or endoproteinase Glu-C.

=> d 3

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1998:408086 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070611>>

DN 129:38311

TI Preparation of a candidate primary reference material for the international standardization of HbAlc determinations

AU Finke, Andreas; ***Kobold, Uwe*** ; Hoelzel, Wieland; Weykamp, Cas; Miedema, Kor; Jeppson, Jan-Olof

CS Boehringer Mannheim G.m.b.H., Penzberg, D-82377, Germany

SO Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine (1998), 36(5), 299-308
CODEN: CCLMFW; ISSN: 1434-6621

PB Walter de Gruyter & Co.

DT Journal

LA English

=> FIL STNGUIDE